

HAY CONDITIONS IN NEVADA

In a community where the growing and marketing of alfalfa hay is so generally carried on as it is in the Newlands project, it would seem that there must be ample information for the question: "Do we sell alfalfa at a loss?" This, however, did not seem to be the case at the beginning of the 1921 cropping year. Such questions were asked of a number of successful alfalfa growers last spring, but the answer invariably was: "I'll be darned if I know." There may have been a time during our period of high prices when a net profit was almost certain for alfalfa hay, but the time is certainly at hand when the alfalfa grower, who is dependent on an outside market should know what he is doing. If we should ask a merchant what certain articles in his store cost and he should give the answer that the alfalfa grower did, we would not have a very good opinion of his business ability. We would feel justified in predicting his early failure.

It is not always easy to predict in advance each year just what will be the exact cost of farm products, but from close observation of previous seasons' operations with the same crops, the producer should be enabled to closely approximate the cost of producing any particular crop. Unfortunately many alfalfa growers feel obliged under stringent circumstances to sell his year's crop for whatever he is offered regardless of whether or not he is making a net profit. This system tends, of course, to lower the market on such commodities.

There is little doubt but that if the producer had actual figures to show that a net loss was sustained by his year's operations he would have gumption enough to change his cropping season or seek a more advantageous market.

For purposes of securing some definite figures on the various items entering into the cost of producing alfalfa a grower on the project stated he with six alfalfa growers in different parts of the project, who agreed to keep careful account of the various items of expense entering into the cost of producing their 1921 crop of alfalfa. This data was secured and worked up with considerable care, and has proved to be very interesting. It is hoped to gather similar data for the 1922 crop. After a few seasons accumulations of production costs of alfalfa hay on the project, we should at least be able to see whether our system of production and marketing is established on a sound financial basis.

Previous to war prices an extensive alfalfa grower on the project would be willing to contract his output of alfalfa hay for a number of years for \$5 a ton in the stack. At this time that was generally considered a fair price. The various cost items entering into the production of alfalfa production was not very different then from what it is now. It is very evident that this alfalfa grower was very ignorant of the cost of producing his crop.

CONTRACTS FOR NEVADA MELONS

Four hundred and ten acres of cantaloupes have been contracted between William J. Hall, Reno broker, and the Churchill County Cantaloupe Growers' Association, County Agent Reed indicated on Thursday.

The county agent continues to express himself as believing that the signed acreage will reach 500. While the planting season is now progressing, he says, there are two or more weeks of good planting weather remaining during which time many more contracts are expected to be signed. A considerable portion of the remaining 90 acres has been promised, he said.—Fallon Eagle.

WIFE HELD ON SERIOUS CHARGE

Warrants were issued out of the Hawthorne Justice Court Friday, on complaint of M. E. Phillips, for the arrest of his wife, Mrs. M. Spencer-Phillips, Charles Dick and Oliver Parsons, on a charge of attempt to kill.

The parties have all been living on what is known as the Dutch Creek Ranch, 12 miles north of Hawthorne.

The Phillips have been married only about two months, but the course of true love seems to have had several bumps in it, and that they had agreed to disagree.

The complaint alleges that on the 16th day of April the defendants served a meal to Phillips, which meal included some pudding. Phillips took a spoonful of it, noticed that it contained some foreign substance, spat it out and found what appeared to be broken glass. He then bottled the stuff, brought it to town, turned it over to the sheriff, who in turn had a microscopical and chemical analysis made which, it is alleged, revealed the presence of a large quantity of powdered glass. The arrests followed.—Walker Lake Bulletin.

Two women calling themselves Mrs. L. and Mrs. B. Connolly left Winnemucca hurriedly after working that town on the statement that one of them had lost her railroad ticket and was left destitute in a strange town.

MYSTERY OF GREAT LAKES

Scientists Unable to Explain the Rise and Fall of the Water Along the Border.

Why does the water in the great lakes that lie between a large portion of the United States and Canada rise and fall in periods which average seven years? This natural phenomenon has been a puzzle since the days when France held sway in Canada 200 years ago.

In an unpublished diary of an English traveler who voyaged up the St. Lawrence river to Niagara, Ontario, in the summer of 1785, is the following reference to this mystery of the waters: "A remarkable circumstance was told me by Mr. Pansee, our conductor, who had been constantly engaged in this navigation for nearly twenty years, and which he advised me is a matter of fact both from his own observation and that of the oldest inhabitant. Each year the St. Lawrence river settles or falls a little until the seventh year, when it is visible that it has sunk between three and four feet, and then for the next seven years it continues to rise in the same proportion. The river is at this time at its greatest elevation (July 1, 1785). I took pains to gain some information of this uncommon phenomenon. I find that the lakes have the same appearance."

Careful government records were begun about the year 1820 and since then it has been found that the periods between high and low water are sometimes as low as four years and sometimes as high as nine years, although they average seven years. This year the water is again at its lowest in the lakes and river, and freight carriers are having trouble in various harbors.—Christian Science Monitor.

MANDOLIN IN SECOND PLACE

Italians in New York Now Exhibit a Decided Preference for the Phonograph.

Many an odd note creeps into the American process of the melting pot; often there is a queer mixture of the modern with the old-established national customs. Probably nowhere in Brooklyn is there a better illustration of this than in the big Italian colony lying in the region between Brownsville and east New York.

There nightly you hear the Italian's love for music loudly expressed, not through the tinkling mandolin or guitar of Naples, but through the ultra-modern phonograph. The moon beams down brightly, and perhaps damsels as fair as those of sunny Italy peep through shuttered windows, but the serenade below is one by proxy. Caruso and McCormack, Martinelli and Slezak, Galli-Curci and Farrar vie with each other in vocal flights through horns of brass and fiber.

Naturally the beloved mandolin, often brought with the bundle of clothes from far-off Sicily or the Neapolitan hinterland, is cherished still, but the native tunes and airs are confined largely to the barber shops or the sadly altered wine cellars.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Had a Record.
The only way it would move was down stream with the current. The owner had worked on it all afternoon. In the evening another boat came up. "Having a bit of trouble?" came the question from the new arrival.

"Yes," replied the owner and went on working with the engine. "So you own this boat? What did you have to give for her?" asked the new arrival.

"Thirty-five dollars," replied the owner. "That's not a bad price, but that boat has been around Ravenswood a number of years and I've known it to sell for \$25," said the new arrival. "But yesterday it made a new record: It was sold for \$15."—Indianapolis News.

Loop-Elevated Aerials.
An extensive research on radio transmissions and reception with various types of aerials has been in progress at the bureau of standards, Washington, D. C., says the Scientific American. One of the most interesting questions at the present time is as to the relative advantages of the antenna, or usual type of elevated aerial, and the smaller coil aerial or "loop." This question is answered by the studies of the bureau. The small coil aerial has many advantages, but is usually not so powerful a transmitting and receiving device as the antenna type of aerial. It may, however, have so much lower resistance than the antenna that it is equal to it in transmitting and receiving value.

Waiting for It to Move.
An old Cornish woman who had never before traveled by rail went to a country station to catch a train. She sat herself down on a seat in the station, and after sitting there for about two hours, the station-master came up to her and asked where she was going. On her telling him, he said:

"Why, my good woman, the train has just gone, and there isn't another for a long time!"

"Why, lor!" says the old lady, "I thought the whole consarn moved!" —"Humours of a Parish" (John Lane).

It Did.
"Yes," said the girl, "I'll be your buddy."
"My sweet rosebuddy," declared the man.

And didn't that make a hit!
Henry McOmie, who served in the Nevada cavalry during the civil war, died last Saturday at the veterans home, Napa, at the age of 83 years. He left a brother in Ely.

Bank clearings at Sparks and Reno for the month of April amounted to \$8,711,523.

Capt. Donnelly, federal enforcement officer, arrest nine men in a raid at Virginia City.

DRY OFFICERS RAID VIRGINIA

Eight officers constituting a prohibition force from Reno descended simultaneously upon five alleged rum resorts at Virginia City last night with the result that six men were placed under arrest and liquor was seized in four of the places visited. One of the prisoners deliberately destroyed a jug of wine after it had been seized and he had been given a receipt for it by the prohibition officers. It was stated today by Capt. J. P. Donnelly, prohibition director for Nevada, that this man would be charged with resisting the execution of a search warrant.

The party of raiders, headed by Capt. Donnelly, left Reno at seven o'clock last night. Arriving at Virginia City they divided into groups and launched the raids simultaneously at a signal. One of the men placed under arrest put up a fight and was knocked down for his trouble. As the officers were in possession of a saloon, a man was caught in the act of delivering a demijohn of wine. He entered the place with the jug concealed in a sack and was given a reception by the prohibition officers. His wine was seized and he was arrested. The party returned to Reno at three o'clock this morning.—Reno Gazette.

Western Pacific has made a reduction of 25 cents per ton on coal from Utah, in addition to the 87½ cents ordered by the interstate commerce commission.

Father Hugo Meisekothen has installed a radio set at the Winnemucca Catholic parsonage and is receiving nightly reports from Los Angeles.

NEW RECORD BY FALLON COW

A new champion for Nevada has been announced by the Holstein-Friesian Association of America for the seven and 30-day division of the senior two-year-old class. She is Longheath Colantha Ormsby, owned by H. J. Long of Fallon.

She has made 4674 pounds milk and 19,854 pounds of butter fat in seven days, equivalent to 24.8 pounds of butter. Her 30-day record is 1,946.9 pounds of milk and 81,544 pounds of butter fat, equivalent to 101.9 pounds of butter.

Rifled Oil Pipes.

The principle of the rifled gun is applied to pipes for pumping oil. The crude oil of California is mostly thick, viscous and difficult to pump through long lines. Heating cannot be successfully applied to a long pipe, and mixing with water results in an emulsion from which the oil cannot be readily separated. The best means of dealing with these viscous oils is by means of a pipe rifled on the inside, so that the oil, mixed with about 10 per cent of water, is caused to whirl rapidly. The water, being heavier than the oil, seeks the outside and forms a thin film, which lubricates the pipe for the passage of the oil. The friction is thus so far reduced that the oil has been pumped easily through a line thirty-one miles long. The water and the oil come out entirely separate at the end of the line.

William Boyd, was thrown into the orebin of the Rochester mine and sustained broken ribs and various body contusions.

Paul A. Walters, an American Legion member, has been appointed constable of Reno township.

LARGE POTATO CROP ESTIMATED

V. L. Adams, of the Consolidated Warehouse Company states that in his opinion there will be approximately eight hundred cars of potatoes shipped from this section as compared to three hundred of last year. Mr. Adams bases his estimate on the fact that a much larger acreage will be cultivated this year in Mason and Smith Valleys, the excellent water and climatic conditions and the fact that most of the farmers have planted new seed of a much better quality than has heretofore been used in Lyon county.—Mason Valley News.

Why He Liked That Club.

Bret Harte, though he was the historian of the "Argonauts of 1849," had no real love of yachting. Yet his favorite resort during the last years of his life was the Royal Thames Yacht club. He was once questioned about it, and explained:

"I never use a club until I am tired of my work, and want relief from it. If I go to a literary club I am asked all sorts of questions as to what I am doing, and my views on somebody else's last book, and to these I am expected to reply at length.

"Now, my good friends in Alhambra street talk of their yachts, don't want my advice about them, are good enough to let me listen, and I come away refreshed by their conversation."

One man succeeded in passing the optometry test at Reno out of a class of five including one woman who went into hysterics.

Five buildings and their contents valued at \$25,000 were destroyed by a fire in Truckee that started in a service station.

The Rex Theatre



MILICENT FISHER and FRED STONE in "BILLY JIM" — An R-C PICTURE

Saturday Night

R-C PICTURES

Presents

FRED STONE

—IN—

"Billy Jim"

An Andrew J. Callaghan Production

Story of a Wyoming cattle range.

COMEDIAN AND DARE-DEVIL

That's Fred Stone!

He will make you laugh.

He will make you thrill.

See him in this breezy, swift-moving tale of the wild and woolly West.

Sunday Afternoon and Night

Charles Chaplin

YOU'LL SEE HIM DOUBLE IN

The Idle Class

Written and directed by CHARLES CHAPLIN

He's here all the time.

Here twice most of the time.

So don't blame the cocktails he mixes when you see him double.

And because he's double, he doubles the fun.

Yes, sir!—the Mirror of Fashion and the Old of Form.

There's only one laugh—but it's a laugh that lasts from first foot to last.

C'mon, Everybody! Bring your can-openers. There's a reason.

—ON SAME BILL—

Mayflower Photoplay Corporation Presents

A Sidney A. Franklin Production

Unseen Forces



Tuesday Night

J. PARKER READ, Jr., Presents

Louise Glaum

—IN—

LOVE MADNESS

Story by C. Gardner Sullivan
Directed by Joseph Henaberry
Distributed by W. W. HODKINSON CORP.

Thursday Night

LOUIS B. MAYER Presents

Anita Stewart

As Kate Prentice, Heroine of Caroline Lockhart's Famous Book

The Fighting Shepherdess

A girl alone, scorned and mocked for accepting the only protection offered, fights unaided her grim, merciless battle for life, honor and love, using man's weapons but not in man's way.

SIDLEY GARTERS FOR LADIES'



Sidley Garters—Made to give the best possible satisfaction. Come in black or white; sizes 1 to 9 years.

Per pair, 25c and 30c. Infants' garters, 15c.

BIG YANK WORK SHIRTS FOR MEN

Made of best grade blue and grey cambray; cut extra large.

Sizes, 14½ to 20.

EACH \$1.00

LADIES' HOLE PROOF HOSIERY

Silk faced, ribbed top; colors black, white and cordovan. Per pair.....\$1.00
Mercerized lisle, light weight; colors black, white or cordovan. Per pair.....75c

BREAD MIXERS

Has side clamp which brings bowl level with the table.

No. 44—Capacity, 2 to 6 loaves.

Each, \$2.75

COLEMAN QUICK-LITE LAMPS

Lights from a match. Make

and burn their own gas from common gasoline. One quart gasoline will give 300 candle-power for 12 hours; safe in any position. Guaranteed for five years. Sold on thirty days free trial. Each, \$9.50

Lantern, each \$8.00

DEPENDABLE ALARM CLOCKS



Gilbert Nine—Calls automatically every 24 hours....\$3.75

Indian—30-hour time, nickled and polished.....\$2.25

Iron Clad—A square little alarm clock clad in a heavy cast iron armour, rings three times as long as ordinary clock...\$2.50

LADIES' GINGHAM DRESSES

LADIES' GINGHAM DRESSES—Made of good material, neatly trimmed. Each, \$4.00

LADIES' APRONS—Just received, some very pretty aprons. Prices.....\$1.10 to \$1.90

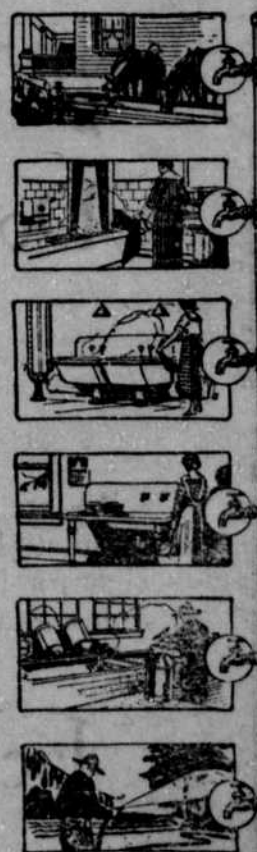
Running Water in Your Home

A Dayton Electric-driven Water System will automatically provide water under pressure at all fixtures—the same as city water supply.

Costs but a few cents a day to operate.

Can be run from any current—central station or private plant.

Write for literature. Or better still, come in and see this splendid system.



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GARDNERVILLE